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Switzerland

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CHISHOLM, G. G. Density of Population of Scotland, 1911. Map. Scott. Geogr. Mag., Vol. 27, 1911, pp. 466-469.

POLAR

Antarctic

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Arctic

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GENERAL

H[ERBERTSON] A. J. Geography in the Encyclopædia Britannica. Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, 1911, pp. 152-157.

NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

System Followed in Listing Maps.

Title. As on original, if possible. If lacking or incomplete, necessary matter enclosed in

brackets. Scale. Natural (unless otherwise on original), followed by equivalent in miles to one inch. If no scale on original, approximate scale enclosed in brackets.

no scare on original, approximate scale enclosed in brackets.

Coordinates. Approximate limiting coordinates of map given. Where map-net lacking, coordinates, if possible of determination, given in brackets. All meridians referred to Greenwich. If map not oriented N., orientation given.

Colors. Number of tints of separate symbols, not number of color printings given. Black or basal color not considered a color.

color not considered a color. Source. If map separately published, name of institution issuing it, place and date given. If a supplement, title of paper or book, author, periodical, volume, number, year and pages given. Comment. Descriptive and critical. In brackets. Regional Classification. Major political divisions the unit, as a rule, except for United States

and Canada. Boundaries of continents according to Siever's Länderkunde, Kleine Ausgabe.

MAPS ISSUED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUREAUS

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Topographic Sheets

Alaska, Copper Mountain and Vicinity (Prince of Wales Island). Surveyed in 1908. 1:62,500 (x in.=0.99 mile). 55°17'30" - 55°10'30" N.; 132°41' - 132°30'30" W. Contour interval 100 ft. Alaska Sheet No. 540 B.

California. (a) Gilsizer Slough Quadrangle. (Sutter County). Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680 (1 in.=0.50 mile). 30°7'30" - 30°0' N.; 121°45' - 121°37'30" W. Interval 5 ft. Edition of Sept. 1911.

(b) Grimes Quad. Surveyed in 1905 and 1909. 1:31,680. 39°7'30" - 39°0' N.; 122°0' - 121°52'30" W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Aug 1911.
(c) Mills Quad. (Sacramento County). Surveyed in 1908-1909. 1:31,680. 38°37'30" - 38°30' N.; 121°22'30' Y. 121°15' W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Aug. 1911.
(d) Ostrom Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 39°7'30" - 39°0' N.; 121°37'30" - 121°30' W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of July 1911.
(e) Sutter Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 39°15' - 39°7'30" N.; 121°45' - 121°37'30" W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Sept. 1911.
(f) Yuba City Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 39°15' - 39°7'30" N.; 121°37'30" - 121°30' W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of July 1911.
[Belong to the series of half-mile-to-an-inch maps of the Sacramento Valley. Map (f) includes Marysville and Yuba City!

Marysville and Yuba City].

(g) Topographic map of the Sacramento Valley, California. Reduced from U. S. Geological Survey Atlas Sheets. Surveyed in 1903-1910 in cooperation with the State of California. 1250,000 (1 in.=3.05 miles). 40°15′-38°0′ N.; 122°20′-121°0′ W. Contour interval 25 ft. 4 colors. With inset: Index to Topographic Maps of Sacramento Valley on scale of 1:31,680 or 2 inches=1 mile. [1:1,250,000 (t in.=19.7 miles)]. Edit. of Oct. 1911.

[Valuable general map of Sacramento Valley based on the detailed sheets of which maps (a) to the prescriptors. Sumple for the maps had electric power line added to the bound spring of the colors.

(f) are specimens. Symbols for tule marsh and electric power line added to the usual series of con-

ventional signs].

Colorado. De Beque Oil Field. Surveyed in 1910. 1:62,500. 39°29′ - 39°19′ N.; 108°23′ - 108°9.5′ W. Interval 50 ft. Edit. of Sept. 1911.

Idaho-Wyoming-Utah. Montpelier Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:125,000. 42°30' - 42°0' N.; 111°30' - 111°0' W. Interval 50 ft. Edit. of Sept. 1911.

Ohio. (a) Cumberland Quad. Surveyed in 1908-1902. 1:62,500. 40°0′ - 39°45′ N.; 81°45′ - 81°30′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit of Aug. 1911.

(b) Oxford Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:62,500. 39°45′ - 39°30′ N.; 84°45′ - 84°30′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit, of Aug. 1911.

(c) Spencerville Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:62,500. 40°45′ - 40°30′ N.; 84°30′ - 84°15′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of June 1911.

(d) Summerfield Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:62,500. 40°0′ - 39°45′ N.; 81°30′ - 81°15′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Aug. 1911.

val 20 ft. Edit. of Aug. 1911.

Oklahoma. (a) Sallisaw Quad. Surveyed in 1897. Culture revised in 1909. 1:125,000. 35°30′ - 35°0′ N; 95° - 94°30′ W. Interval 50 ft. Edit. of Sept. 1911. (b) Sansbois Quad. Surveyed in 1896-97. Culture revised in 1909. 1:125,000. 35°30′ - 35°0′ N.; 95°30′ - 95°0′ W. Interval 50 ft. Edit. of Aug. 1911.

Wyoming. Shoshone Quad. Surveyed in 1884-85. Partial re 44°0' N.; 111°0' - 110°30' W. Interval 100 ft. Edit. of Sept. 1911. Partial revision in 1910. 1:125,000. 44°30' -

Maps Accompanying Publications

Maps Accompanying Publications

California. (a) Topographic Map of Northeastern Part of Chico Quadrangle, California, Showing Drift Mines and Neocene Channels. 1:125,000 (1 in.=1.97 mile). 40°46′ - 40°0′ N.; 121°41′ - 121°30′ W. 2 colors. (b) Geologic Map of Oroville and Table Mountain, Chico and Marysville Quadrangles, Butte County, California. 1:125,000. 30°41′ - 30°25′ N.; 121°40′ - 121°30′ W. 10 colors. (c) Map of the Deep Placer Mines near North Bloomfield and Relief, Nevada County, California. After A. D. Gassaway. [1:34,000. (1 in.=0.54 mile)]. [39°32′ N. and 120°54′ W.]. (d) Geologic Map Showing Tertiary Formations and Channels in Parts of Jackson and Big Trees Quadrangles. Geology by H. W. Turner and F. L. Ransome. 1:125,000. 38°10′ - 38°20′ N.; 120°45′ - 120°20′ W. 6 colors. (e) Geologic Map Showing Tertiary Formations and Channels between St. Andreas and Mokelumne Hill. Geology by F. L. Ransome. Channels outlined by J. M. Boutwell and W. Lindgren. 1:63,360 (i in.=1.00 mile). 38°18′ - 38°12′ N.; 120°45′ - 120°40′ W. 5 colors. Pls. XIV, XV, XX, XXVI and XXVII, "The Tertiary Gravels of the Sierra Nevada of California" by W. Lindgren, Prof. Paper 73, 1911.

California-Nevada. (a) Index map showing location of region of auriferous gravels of the Sierra Nevada. [1 in.=60 miles. (1:380,160)]. 41°-37° N.; 123°-110° W. (b) Outline of Tertiary channels and of dislocations along the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada. [1:1,600,000 (i in =25.3 miles)]. 40½°-37½° N.; 121¾°-110° W. (c) [Geologic] Map of the Northern Part of the Sierra Nevada, California and Nevada. Geology compiled from folios of Geologic Atlas of the United States. Base from U.S. post route maps of California and Nevada. 1:750,000 (i in.=11.84 miles). 40½°-37½° N.; 122°-110° W. 8 colors. Figs. 1 and 3 and Pl. 1, "The Tertiary Gravels of the Sierra Nevada of California" by W. Lindgren, Prof. Paper 73, 1911. [Map (a) an index map showing limits of U.S. G.S. topographic sheets and geologic folios published and limits of map (c).

Map (c) a valuable generalization of the detailed geologic maps of the region.]

Map (c) a valuable generalization of the detailed geologic maps of the region.]

MICHIGAN. (a) Geologic Map and [two] Sections of the Marquette Iron-Bearing District, Michigan. Originally prepared by C. R. Van Hise and W. S. Bayley, 1866. Revised to December 1, 1010, to include explorations of Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, Oliver Iron Mining Company, and geological work of A. E. Seaman and others. 1010. 1:63,360 (1 in.=1.00 mile). [40°34′-46°25′ N.; 88°3′-87°20′ W.]. 21 colors. With inset of vicinity of Republic forming continuation of main map. Same scale. [46°25′-46°22′ N.; 88°2′-87°56′ W.].

(b) Map of Carp River Fault, Michigan. By W. N. Smith. 1909. [1 in.=½ mile (1:15,840)]. [46°27′ N. and 87°25′ W.]. 5 colors.

(c) Detailed Map of Quartzite Ridges of Teal Lake, Michigan, showing faulting and unconformity of Ajibik Quartzite and Mesnard Quartzite. By A. E. Seaman. 1909. [1:8,000 (1 in.=667 tt.]]. [46°30′ N. and 88°35′ W.]. 14 colors.

Pls. XVII, XVIII and XIX, "The Geology of the Lake Superior Region" by C. R. Van Hise and C. K. Leith, Mongraph 52, 1911. [On map (a) relief in contours; interval 50 ft.]

Outcrop Map of Swanzy District, Michigan. Compiled from information furnished by Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company and others. [1:60,000 (in.=0.95 mile)]. [46°20' N. and 87°25' W.]. Fig. 41, Monograph 52, 1911.

Michigan. Geologic Map of Dead River Area, Michigan. By A. E. Seaman. 1910. 1:62,500 (1 in.=0.99 mile). [46°42′-46°32 N.; 87°55′-87°31′ W.]. 4 colors. Pl. XX, Monograph 52, 1911.

MICHIGAN. (a) Map of Perch Lake District, Showing Distribution of Outcrops. Compiled from commercial surveys (by Van H. Manning). 1:62,500 (1 in =0.99 mile). 46°30′ - 46°15′ N.; 88°45′ - 88°30′ W. 2 colors.

88-30 w. 2 coins.
(b) Geologic map of west end of Marquette district, Michigan. By W. N. Merriam and M. H. Newman. [1:100,000 (t in.=15.8 miles)]. [46°35′ N. and 88°10′ W.]. Pl. XXI and Fig. 42, Monograph 52, 1011. [Pl. XXI ar egular sheet of the topographic map, on which outcrops have been indicated].

MICHIGAN. Geologic Map of the Crystal Falls District, Including Parts of the Felch Mountain and Marquette Districts, Michigan. Corrected to January 1, 1909. 17125,000 (t in.=1.97 mile). 46°30′ - 45°30′ N.; 88°30′ - 87°45′ W. 14 colors. Pl. XXII, Monograph 52, 1911. [Geology superimposed on topographic map. Contour interval 40 ft. Topography revised by A. T. Fowler, 1909].

Michigan. Geologic Map of the Calumet District, Michigan. Compiled by C. K. Leith from surveys by W. S. Bayley, R. C. Allen, Edward Steidtmann and others. 1909. 1:90,000 (1 in.=1.42 mile). [45°59′-45°54′ N.; 88°7′-87°36′ W.]. 8 colors. Pl. XXIII, Monograph 52, 1911.

MICHIGAN. Geologic Map of Iron River District, Mich. By R. C. Allen. Topography by U.S. Geol. Surv. with additions to culture by Mich. Geol. Surv. Geology by Geol. Surv. of Mich. 1999. 145,5000 (1 in.=0.71 mile). 46°15′ - 45°59′ N.; 88°45′ - 88°30′ W. 11 colors. Pl. XXIV, Monograph 52, 1911.

MICHGAN. Geologic Map of Menominee Iron District, Michigan. Revised to January 1, 1909. Topography by E. C. Bebb; surveyed in 1898; culture revised to 1909 by A. T. Fowler. Geology by C. R. Van Hise, W. S. Bayley and J. N. Clements. Surveyed 1896-1899. 1:62,500 (1 in. = 0.99 mile). 45°55′. 45°44′ N.; 88°0′. 87°44′ W. 14 colors. With three geological sections. Pl. XXVI, Monograph's 52, 1911.

[Geology superimposed on topographic map; contour interval 20 ft.].

MICHIGAN. (a) Geologic Map of Keweenaw Point Copper District, Michigan Revised by A. E. Seaman, Michigan College of Mines, 1909. 1:250,000 (1 in.=3.95 miles). [47°30′ - 46°46′ N.; 89°53′ - 87°40′ W.]. 6 colors.

(b) Map Showing Location of Copper-Bearing Lodes and Mines on Keweenaw Point. [1 in.= 7 miles (1:443,520)]. [47°35′ - 46°38′ N.; 80°50′ - 87°33′ W.].

Pls. XXVIII and XLIX, Monograph 52, 1911.

MICHIGAN-MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN. [Four extracts from U. S. G. S. topographic sheets to illus-

trate physiography of district:]

(a) Rib Hill, a monadnock rising above the peneplain in Wisconsin. 1:125,000 (1 in.=1.97 mile).

44°55′ N. and 80°40′ W.

(b) Typical monoclinal ridge topography. Isle Royal, Michigan. 1:62,500 (1 in.=0.99 mile).

48°10′ N. and 88°10′ W. 2 colors.

40 10 18, and 85 10 W. 2 COIOTS.

(c) The Duluth escarpment and even upland of peneplain on Duluth gabbro in Minnesota. The spits at Duluth. 1:62,500. 46°47′ N. and 92°6′ W. 2 colors.

(d) Lake shore escarpment of Archean schists and Huronian quartzite near Marquette, Michigan. 1:62,500. 46°33′ N. and 87°25′ W. 2 colors.

Maps (a) and (b), Pl. IV, maps (c) and (d), Pl. V, Monograph 52, 1911.

MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN. Sketch map to show general relations of iron-bearing rocks, principally upper Huronian, in Crystal Falls, Iron River, Florence and Menominee districts. [1 in.=12 miles (1:760,320)]. [46°25′ - 45°45′ N.; 89°0′ - 87°20′ W.]. Fig. 43, Monograph 52, 1911.

Minnssora. (a) The drainage of the St. Louis and Mississippi headwaters before the stream captures along the Duluth escarpment. [1:1,900,000 (t in.=30.0 miles)]. [47°30′ - 46°25′ N.; 94°0′ - 91°30′ W.].

(b) The drainage of the St. Louis and Mississippi headwaters at present, after stream captures

and diversions. Same scale and co-ordinates as map (a).

Figs. 9 and 10, Monograph 52, 1911.

MINNESOTA. Geologic Map of the Vermilion Iron-Bearing District, Minnesota. C. R. Van Hise, Geologist in charge. Detailed geology by J. Morgan Clements, W. S. Bayley and C. K. Leith. Field work ended in October, 1902. Revised to January 1, 1910. 1175,000 (t in.=1.97 mile). Oriented N. 15° E. 48°15′ - 47°45′ N.; 92°30′ - 90°42′ W. Pl. VI, Monograph 52, 1911.

MINNESOTA. Geologic Map of the Mesabi District, Minnesota. By C. K. Leith. (Corrected to January 1, 1911). 1:62,500 (1 in.=0.99 mile). Oriented N. 21° E. 47°45′ - 47°5′ N.; 93°50′ - 91°47′ W. 11 colors. With three sections. Pl. VIII, Monograph 52, 1911. [Relief shown in brown contours; interval 20 ft.].

MINNESOTA. Geologic Map of Pigeon Point, Minnesota. By W. S. Bayley, 1890. Topography from U. S. Lake Survey. Contour interval 20 ft. 1910. With two sections. 1:22,500 (1 in.=0.35 mile). [48°0' N. and 89°35' W.]. 9 colors. Pl. XII, Monograph 52, 1911.

MINNESOTA. (a) Map of Central Minnesota, Including Cuyuna District. Compiled by C. K. Leith from map by C. W. Hall and commercial surveys of the Cuyuna district by Carl Zappfe and others. 1910. 114,250.000 (i) 11. = 19.13 miles). [46°55′ - 45°20′ N.; 95°10′ - 92°0′ W.]. 5 colors. (b) Map of Part of the Cuyuna Iron District of Minnesota. Compiled by C. K. Leith and Carl Zappfe from commercial surveys. Corrected to April 1, 1910. 11:125,000 (r in. = 1.97 mile). Oriented N. 30° E. [46°40′ - 46°10′ N.; 94°20′ - 93°50′ W.].

Pls. XIV and XV, Monograph 52, 1911.

Minnesota-Wisconsin. (a) St. Louis River at the stage when it cut its valley and emptied directly into Lake Nipissing. [1:183,000 (1 in.=2.9 miles)]. [46°50′ - 46°35′ N.; 92°25′ - 91°52′ W.]. (b) The present St. Louis River which has been converted into an estuary by post-Nipissing tilting. Same scale and co-ordinates as map (a). Figs. 69 and 70, Monograph 52, 1911.

New Mexico. Geologic Map of the Vicinity of the Burro Mountains, Grant County, N. Mex. [x in.=2 miles (1:126,720)]. 32°45′ - 32°30′ N.; 108°28′ - 108°18′ W.

Pl. IV, "Metalliferous Ore Deposits near the Burro Mountains, Grant County, New Mexico"

by S. Paige, Bull. 470-C, 1911, pp. 3-22.

Ontario. Geologic Map of the Animikie Iron-Bearing District, North of Thunder Bay, Ontario. By W. N. Smith and R. C. Allen. [1:85,coo(1 in.=1.3 mile)]. [48°37' N. and 88°47' W.]. Pl. XIII, "The Geology of the Lake Superior Region" by C. R. Van Hise and C. K. Leith, Monograph 52, 1911.

United States-Canada. (a) Sketch map of Lake Superior region, showing iron districts, shipping ports and transportation lines. [1:6,300,000 (r in.=99.4 miles)]. [49½° - 43° N.; 95½°

Pl. I is a fundamental geologic map of the region].

UNITED STATES-CANADA. [Seven maps illustrating the Pleistocene geology of the Lake Superior region. (40° - 44° N.; 95° - 84° W.). (1:5,700,000 [1 in.=90.0 miles]];]

(a) Sketch map showing the glaciation of the Lake Superior region, giving names of lobes and probable directions of ice flow. (b) Glacial Lake Nemadji. (c) Glacial Lake Duluth. (d) Hypothetical intermediate stage with the expansion of glacial Lake Chicago and the later stage of glacial Lake Agsazis near the northwest corner. (e) Glacial Lake Algonquin. (f) Part of Nipissing Great Lakes. (g) Sketch map showing Driftless Area and regions of older drift, last drift and lake deposits. deposits.

Figs. 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68, "The Geology of the Lake Superior Region" by C. R. Van Hise and C. K. Leith, Monograph 52, 1911.

WISCONSIN. Sketch map showing Baraboo, Fox River valley, Necedah, Waushara and Waterloo pre-Cambrian areas of south-central Wisconsin. [1:900,000 (r in.=14.2 miles)]. [44°5′-43°5′ N.; 90°6′-88°46′ W.]. Fig. 53, Monograph 52, 1911.

Wisconsin. Outcrop Map of the Florence Iron District, Wisconsin. From map by W. N. Merriam, 1904, partly revised by W. O. Hotchkiss, 1910. 1:62,500 (1 in.=0.99 mile). [45°59′ - 45°30′ N.; 88°24′ - 88°4′ W.]. 6 colors. Pl. XXV, Monograph 52, 1911.

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN. Geologic Map of the Penokee-Gogebic District. By C. R. Van Hise and R. D. Irving. (Revised to January 1, 1909). 1:90,000 (1 in.=1.42 mile). Oriented N. 8° E. 46°31′-46°14′N.; 0°7′-80°30′W. 13 colors. Pl. XVI, Monograph 52, 1911. [Relief in contours; interval 20 ft.].

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN-MINNESOTA. Four maps to illustrate glaciation of district: three, extracts

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN-MINNISOTA. Four maps to illustrate glaciation of district: three, extracts from U. S. G. S. topographic sheets; and one, extract from chart of Lake Survey;]

(a) Terminal Moraine and Outwash Plain Topography in Glaciated Area of Western Wisconsin. 1:62,300 (t in.=0.99 mile). 45°25′N. and 92°35′W. 2 colors.

(b) Glaciated Valley of Portage Lake on Keweenaw Point in Michigan, with hanging valley of Huron Creek. 1:30,000 (t in.=0.47 mile). 47°8′N. and 88°34′W. 2 colors.

(c) Characteristic Driftless Area Topography in Northern Wisconsin, showing normal mature drainage. 1:125,000 (t in.=1.97 mile). 44°50′N. and 86°50′W. 2 colors.

(d) Characteristic Muskeg and Ground Moraine Topography in Glaciated Area of Minnesota, showing post-Glacial young drainage. 1:62,500. 45°12′N. and 93°10′W. 2 colors.

Maps (a) and (b), Pl. XXX, maps (c) and (d), Pl. XXXI, Monograph 52, 1911.

U. S. LAKE SURVEY

MICHIGAN. Grays Reef Passage, Lake Michigan, Showing New Shoal and Amended Sailing Courses. Surveyed under the direction of Lieut. Col. C. S. Riché, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, October 30, 1911. 1:80,000 (1 in.=1.26 mile). 45°51′-45°40′ N.; 85°15′-85°4′ W. 1 color. Accompanies note with similar title, Suppl. No. 7 to Bull. No. 20, Survey of N. and N. W. Lakes, 1911, pp. 12-13.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

Nebraska. Title Map. Omaha Reservation, Thurston County, Nebraska. By H. L. Keefe. [1:550,000 (1 in.=8.7 miles)]. [42°12′ - 42°0′ N.; 96°45′ - 96°12′ W.]. Pl. 65, "The Omaha Tribe" by A. C. Fletcher and F. La Flesche, 27th Annual Report Bur. Amer. Ethnol., 1911, pp. 15-654.

Nebraska-Kansas-Iowa-Missouri, etc. Country Known to the Omaha. [1:5,000,000 (t in. = 78.99 miles)]. 46° - 36%° N.; 105%° - 88%° W. Pl. 21, "The Omaha Tribe" by A. C. Fletcher and F. La Flesche, 27th Annual Report Bur. Amer. Ethnol., 1911, pp. 15-654. [Shows extent of country known to the Omaha, also Omaha villages and principal Indian battle-

NORTH AMERICA

Mexico. Karte der Bevölkerungsdichte der Republik Mexiko. Von Dr. E. Wittich. 1:20,000,000 (τ in.=315.65 miles). 33° - 13° N.; 117° - 86° W. Accompanies "Die Volkszählung in der Republik Mexiko im Jahre 1910" by E. Wittich, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, 1911, pp. 191-194.

SOUTH AMERICA

BOLIVIA. (a) Skizze der Umgebung des Chorolque. 1:200,000 (1 in. = 3.16 miles). 21°10′ S. and 66°08′

(a) Ungegend von La Paz. (Flusssystem). [1:1,500,000 (t in.=23.7 miles)]. 16°0′ - 16°50′ S.; 45′ - 67°35′ W.

68°45' - 07°35' W. Skizzen 1 and 2 on pp. 50 and 94, "Reisen in Bolivien und Peru" by R. Hauthal, Wiss. Veröf-fentl. Gesell. f. Erdk. zu Leipzig, Vol. 7, 1911.

BOLIVIA-ARGENTINA-CHILE-PERU. Reiseroute von Prof. Dr. R. Hauthal (Oktober 1907 bis März 1908). [1:11,000,000 (1 in.=173.61 miles). Scale incorrectly given as 1:1,100,000]. 9° - 29° S.; 78° - 63° W. 3 colors. Accompanies "Reisen in Bolivien und Peru" by R. Hauthal. Wiss. Veröffentl. Gesell. f. Erdk. zu Leipzig, Vol. 7, 1911.

BRAZIL. Völkerkarte des Gebietes am oberen Rio Negro und Yapurá mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Aruakstämme. Entworfen von Dr. Theodor Koch-Grünberg. 1:3,000,000 (1 in.=47.34 miles). 2 3/5° N. - 2° S.,71½° - 66 3/5° W. 4 colors. Accompanies "Aruak-Sprachen Nordwestbrasiliens und der angrenzenden Gebiete" (first part) by T. Koch-Grünberg, Mitt. Anthropol. Gesell. in Wien, Vol. 31, 1911, pp. 33-153.

Peru. Gebiet von Oroya [1:17,500,000 (1 in.=23.7 miles)]. 11°15'-12°0' S.; 76°15'-75°40' W.]. Skizze 3 on p. 149 in "Reisen in Bolivien und Peru" by R. Hauthal, Wiss. Veröffentl. Gesell. f. Erdk. zu Leipzig, Vol. 7, 1911.

AFRICA

Africa, Showing the Progress of Exploration. 120,000,000, or 1 in = 315,65 miles. 37° N. -35° S.; 20° W. -60° E. 5 colors. Accompanies "Problems in Exploration: Africa" by F. R. Cana, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, 1911, pp. 457-469.

[An excellent map showing the present (1911) state of our knowledge of the continent. It distinguishes between areas mapped (1) from systematic surveys, (2) from less reliable surveys including good route traverses, (3) from roush route traverses, (4) principally from native report and (5) areas entirely unknown. It is an admirable solution of the fundamental problem, difficult, however, because of its comprehensiveness, of summarizing our knowledge of a given area of the earth's surface!

British East Africa. (a) Map of Suk Country. Reproduced . . from the Official War Office maps (Africa, 1:1.000,000, sheets 86 and 87). [1:500,000 (t in.=7.89 miles)]. Oriented N. 37° E. 2°34′ - 0°17′ N.; 35°0′ - 36°38′ E. (b) Baringo District Showing Tribal Division. [1:2,100,000 (t in.=33 t miles)]. 3½° - 1/5° N.;

35° - 37° E.

35° - 37° E.

(c) Kerio Suk Country. [1:365,000 (t in. = 5.8 miles)]. 2° - 1° N.; 35½° - 36° E.

Accompany "The Suk: Their Language and Folklore" by M. W. H. Beech, Oxford, 1911.

[Maps (a) and (c), especially the latter, embody valuable original material On maps (a) and (b) the ethnic boundary of the Suk country is shown. On maps (a) and (c) relief is shown in sketch contours].

German Last Africa-Belgian Congo-British East Africa. Die neue deutsch-belgische Grenze im Kiwu-Gebiet. [1:1,700,000 (t in.=26 8 miles)]. 0°50′-3°40′ S.; 28°40′-32°12′ E. Accompanies "Das neue Grenzabkommen zwischen Deutschland und Belgisch-Kongo im Kiwusee-Gebiet" by M. Moisel, Deutsche Kolonialzeitung, Vol. 28, 1911, pp. 607-608.

NORTHEASTERN AFRICA. (a) Map Showing Meteorological, River and Rain Gauge Stations [in the Nile Basin]. 1:7,500,000, or 1 in.=118.37 miles. 33° N. - 5° S.; 21° - 41° E. 1 color. Withinset: [The Nile Delta]. [1:3,000,000 approx. (1 in.=47.3 miles approx.)]. 31°45′ - 29°55′ N.; 29°44′ - 32°24′ E. 1 color.

E. I COIDT.

(b) [Four maps of northeastern Africa showing:] Normal Rainfall of June, July, August and September. 1:50,000,000 (t in.=789.13 miles). 43° N. -6° S.; 20° -63° E. I color.

Pls. I and IX, "The Rains of the Nile Basin and the Nile Flood of 1909" by J. I. Craig. Survey Dept. [of Egypt] Paper No. 17, Cairo, 1910.

[Map (b) shows isohyetals in inches].

MADAGASCAR. Bassin inférieur de la Mamba. No scale. [18°50' S. and 47°23' E.]. Accompanies "Note sur les bassins réservoirs de la vallée inférieure de la Mamba, affluent de l'Ikopa (province de Tananarive)" by G. Carle, Bull. Écon., Colon. de Madagascar & Dépendances, Vol. 10, 1910, pp. 169-173.

MADAGASCAR. Les mines d'or d'Andavakoera (Madagascar). [1:300,000 (1 in.=4.73 miles)]. [13°0' S, and 49°20' E.] 1 color. With geological section. Accompanies "Les mines d'or de la région d'Andavakoera (Nord de Madagascar)" by A. Bordeaux, Bull. Écon., Colon. de Madagascar & Dépendances, Vol. 10, 1910, pp. 187-198.

MADAGASCAR. Esquisse d'une Carte Tectonique de l'Ouest [of Madagascar]. 1:3,500,000 (1 in. = 55.24 miles). [11° - 26° S.; 42° - 52° E.]. 8 colors. Accompanies "Notes sur la vallée permo-triasique et le contact des terrains métamorphiques et des terrains sédimentaires dans l'Ouest de Madagascar" by P. de la Bathie, Bull. Écon., Colon. de Madagascar & Dépendances, Vol. 10, 1910, pp.

199-235. [Shows, on a map of the whole of Madagascar, the escarpments formed by the western border of the Archean nucleus of the center of the island and by the eastern border of the sedimentary formations of its western slope].

Morocco. Schematische Darstellung der Hauptübergänge über den westlichen Hohen Atlas. 1:2,000,000 (1 in.=31.57 miles). 31°40'.-30°20' N.; 9°55'.-6°35' W. Accompanies paper with similar title by Hübner, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, 1911, pp. 237-240.

TRIPOLI. Sketch map of Tripoli and Its Dependencies. 1:15,000,000, or 1 in.=236.74 miles. 35°-22° N.; 8°-26° E. Accompanies "Tripoli" by A. Vischer, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, 1911, pp. 487-494. [Critical map showing essential features].

ASIA.

BRITISH INDIA. Burma (Upper and Lower). From a tracing by the Geographical Society, founded on a map published by the Survey of India, with recent additions by Sir George Scott. With inset forming S. E. continuation of main map. [1:10,000,000 (i in.=157.8 miles)]. Coordinates including inset: 28° - 10° N:, 91° - 102° E. Accompanies "Burma: A Handbook of Practical Information" (and edition) by J. G. Scott, London, 1011.

[Gives boundaries and names of districts].

China. Carte Provisoire du Yang Tseu Kiang Supérieur et du Cours Inférieur du Va Long. Levée par le Capitaine de frégate Audemard, Mars-Juin 1910. Exploration du Comte Ch. de Polignac. 1:1,000.000 (17 in.=15.78 miles). $20^9 - 25 3/5^8$ 10; $99\%^2 - 105^9$ E. 2 colors. With inset showing location of main map: 1:20,000,000 (17 in.=315.6 miles). $42^9 - 18^9$ 11; $90^6 - 125^9$ E. 2 colors. Pl. 1, "Exploration hydrographique du Ya-long et du Yang-tseu supérieur" by L. Audemard, La Géogr., Vol. 24, 1911, pp. 1-30.

China. Map Showing Itinerary of Edwin J. Dingle's Travels in the Chinese Empire, 1909-10. [1:7,000,000 (1 in.=110.5 miles)]. 32° -20½° N.; 95½° - 123½° E. 1 color. With inset: "Rough Outline of Author's Travels in Far East. [1:80,000,000 approx. (1 in.=1262.6 miles approx.)] 1 color. Accompanies "Across China on Foot" by E. J. Dingle, New York, 1911.

Japan. Geological Map of the Echigo Oil Field. 1:200,000 (1 in.=3.16 miles). [38°0′ - 36°50 N.. 138°0′ - 36°12′ E.] 13 colors. With inset: Distribution of Petroleum in Japan, 1:10,000,000 (1 in.=157.83 miles), and four geological sections. Accompanies "Preliminary Note on the Geology of the Echigo Oil Field" by T. Iki, Memoirs Imp. Geol. Surv. of Japan, No. 2, 1910, pp. 29-57.

JAPAN. (a) [Fourteen maps of harbors equipped with tidal observatories, accompanying "Results of the Harmonic Analysis of Tidal Observations made at Various Ports of Japan" by S. Hirayama, Journ. Coll. Sci., Imp. Univ. Tokyo, Vol. 28, Art. 7, April 1911:

(1) Takaw (Formosa). [1:4,800 (1 in.=400 ft.)]. 22°36′52″ - 22°36′20″ N.; 120°16′0″ - 120°16′23″ E. Pl. II.

(2) Kiirun (Formosa). [1:27,000 (1 in.=0.43 mile)]. 25°10.5′ - 25°7.6′ N.; 121°44.0′ - 121°46.3′ E. Pl. IV.

(3) Fukabori (Kiushiu). [1:43,000 (1 in.=0.68 mile)]. 32°43.3′ - 32°39.0′ N.; 129°47.0′ - 129°50.7′ Pl. VI.

(4) Hosojima (Kiushiu). [1:22,000 (1 in.=0.35 mile)]. 32°26.4′ - 32°24.9′; 131°39.0′ - 131°41.9′ E. Pl. VIII.

(5) Tonoura (Honshiu). [1:10,000 (1 in.=0.16 mile)]. 34°55′7″ - 34°54′3″ N.; 132°3′48″ - 132°4′45″ Pl. X. (6) Kobe (Honshiu). [1:25,000 (1 in.=0.39 mile)]. 34°42.0′ - 34°39.3′ N.; 135°10.3′ - 135°12.6′ E.

Pl. XII.

(7) Kushimoto (Honshiu). [1:37,000 (1 in.=0.58 mile)]. 33°29.5′ - 33°25.4′ N.; 135°44.4′ - 135°47.9′ Fl. XIV.

(8) Wajima (Honshiu). [1:25,000]. 37°25,3′ - 37°23,3′ N.; 136°52.2′ - 136°55,3′ E. Pl. XVI. (6) Aburatsubo (Honshiu). [1:13,000 (1 in.=0.21 mile)]. 35°10.3′ - 35°9.0′ N.; 139°36.4′ - 139°37.7′ Pl. XVIII. (10) Yokohama. [1:38,000 (1 in.=0.76 mile)]. 35°29.7′ - 35°25.5′ N.; 139°36.7′ - 139°40.3′ E. Pl.

(11) Iwasaki (Honshiu). [1:20,000 (1 in.=0.32 mile)]. 40°35.5′ - 40°34.0′ N.; 139°53.6′ - 139°56.3′ E. Pl. XXI.

(12) Ayukawa (Honshiu). [1:77,000 (t in.=1.22 mile)]. 38°21.6′ - 38°13.1′ N.; 141°27.7′ - 141°35.0′ Pl. XXIII.

(13) Otaru (Hokkaido). [1:25,000]. 43°13.9′ - 43°11.2′ N.; 140°59.3′ - 141°1.9′ E. Pl. XXV. (14) Hanasaki (Hokkaido). [1:44,000 (1 in.=0.69 mile)]. 43°17.8′ - 43°13.0′ N.; 145°32 7 - 145°37.3′ Pl. XXVI. (b) [Outline map of Japan showing location of above harbors]. [1:5,400,000 (1 in.=85.2 miles)].

Pl. 1 [On maps listed under (a) soundings given and relief shown in contours].

TURKEY IN ASIA. Zweite Reise in der Asiatischen Türkei 1899 von Dr. Max Freiherrn v.

Oppenheim.

Oppenheim.

(a) Blatt II. Von Haleb nach Orfa ... und Ain-tab. 1:600,000 (t in.=9.47 miles). 37°55′-36°10′ N.; 36°53′ - 41°7′ E. 3 colors. With insett Orfa und Umgebung. 1:300,000 (t in.=4.73 miles). 37°20′ - 37°5′ N.; 38°44′ - 30°15′ E. 2 colors.

(b) Blatt III: Westlich von Aintab über Adana und Eregli nach Koniah. 1:600,000. 37°55′ - 36°10′ N.; 32°30′ - 36°50′ E. 3 colors. With insett Ubersicht der Reisewege Dr. Max Frhrn v. Oppenheim's in Syrien und Klein-asien 1899. 1:3,700,000 (t in.=58.39 miles). 38°10′ - 33°20′ N.; - 41°15′ E.

33°7′ - 41°15′ E. 3 colors.

Taf 18 and 23, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, 1911. [Inset on map (b) an index map showing location of the large-scale sheets. Sheet I listed in Bull., Vol. 43, 1911, p. 798].

AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA.

BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO. [Skizze der Blanche-Bucht (Neupommern) mit den Vulkanen Ghaie und Raluan]. 1:200,000 (1 in. = 3.16 miles). 4°10′ S. and 152°10′ E. Accompanies "Die Tätigkeit der Vulkane Ghaie und Raluan (Neupommern)" by K. Sapper, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, 1911, pp. 135–139.

KAISER WILHELMS LAND. Karte der Durchquerung des Hinterlanders von Finschhafen (Kaiser-Wilhelms Land) durch die Missionare G. Pilhofer und Flierl und Architekt H. Meier. 1:400,000 (x in =6.31 miles). 6°8′ -5°4′ N.; 146°53′ -148°2′ E. 3 colors. Taf. 24, "Eine Reise in das Hinterland von Finschhafen (Kaiser-Wilhelms Land)" by G. Pilhofer, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, 1911, pp. 187-191.

PAPUA. Central Papua, New Guinea. Route and Explorations of the Expedition of D. Mackay and W. S. Little. 1908-9. 1:500.000, or 1 in.=7.89 miles. 6°42′ - 8°0′ S.; 143°30′ - 145°25′ E. 3 colors. With inset showing location of main map. 1:10,000,000, or 1 in.=157.83 miles. 2° - 12° S.; 140° - 15½° E. 3 colors. Accompanies "The Mackay-Little Expedition in Southern New Guinea," Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, 1911, pp. 483-487. [Additional material for filling up the continually decreasing blank areas on the map of New Chicago.

Guinea.

EUROPE

Austria-Hungary. (a) Sketch of Neighbourhood of Kerka Falls, Dalmatia. [1:121,000 (1 in.= 1.9 mile). Scale incorrectly given as 1:37,500]. [43°55′ - 43°45′ N.; 15°50′ - 16°5′ E.]. (b) Sketch Map of Neighbourhood of Topolje Falls [1:42,500 (1 in.=0.67 mile). Scale incorrectly given]. [44°3′ N. and 16°14′ E.]. (c) Plan of Topolje Falls [1:4,100 (1 in.=342 ft.)]. Same coordinates as map (b). (d) Sketch Map of Neighbourhood of Pliva Falls, Bosnia. [1:110,000 (1 in.=1.7 mile)]. [44°23′ - 44°18′ N.; 17°7′ - 17°18′ E.]. Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, "Constructive Waterfalls" by J. W. Gregory, Scott. Geogr. Mag., Vol. 27, 1011, Dp. 537-546.

1911, pp. 537-546.

Austra-Hungary. Strategische Eisenbahnen und Eisenbahnpläne in Bosnien und in der Herzegowina. 1:3,700,000 (t in.=58.30 miles). 46°0′ - 42°10′ N.; t4°20′ - 19°50′ E. Accompanies note with similar title by O. Kreutzbruck v. Lilienfels, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, Il, 1011, pp. 173-174. [Distinguishes between standard and narrow gage railroads, projected and in operation].

Austria-Hungary. Lignes de fracture dans la partie occidentale du grand bassin hongrois, d'après de Lóczy. [1:1,400,000 (1 in.=22.1 miles)]. [47°3′ - 46°34′ N.; 17°8′ - 19°20′ E.]. Fig. 5, "Les lignes de fracture de la croûte terrestre" by A. Pécsi, La Géogr., Vol. 24, 1911, pp. 31-40.

Austria-Hungary. Umgebungskarte von Drosendorf [showing location of paleolithic and neolithic settlements]. 1:56,000 (r in.=0.88 mile). [48°52' N. and 1:5°38' E.]. Accompanies "Das Plateaulehm-Paläolithikum des nordöstlichen Waldviertels von Niederösterreich" by F. Kiessling and H. Obermaier, Mitt. Anthropol. Gesell. in Wien, Vol. 31, 1911, pp. 1-32.

Bulgaria. [Two maps:] Bevölkerungsdichte in Bulgarien. Entworfen von Prof. Dr. C. Kassner. 13,000,000 (t in =47.34 miles). 5 colors. (a) 1887. (b) 1905. Taf. 17, "Die Bevölkerung in Bulgarien und ihre Siedlungsverhältnisse" by A. Ischirkoff, translated by A. Kassner, Pet. Mitt.,

Vol. 57, II, 1911, pp. 117-122 and 179-185.
[Ungeneralized map showing density of population by administrative districts. Six degrees of areal and eight of urban density shown.]

Germany. Deutsche Ansiedlung in der Ostmark nach dem Stande vom 1. Januar 1911. 1:1,500,000 (1 in.=23.67 miles). 55° - 51° N.; 15° - 20° E. 3 colors. Sonderbeilage 63, Geogr. Anzeiger, Vol. 12, 1911.

[Distinguishes between areas in which more than half of the inhabitants are Poles and those in which more than half are Germans. Shows the estates bought by the "Ansiedlungskommission" for purposes of German colonization.]

Great Britain and Ireland. The Old Course of the Solent. [1:1,800,000 (1 in. = 28.4 miles)]. [51%° - 50%° N.; 3° W. - 0°.]. Accompanies "Geography at the British Association, Portsmouth Meeting, 1911" by A. J. Herbertson, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, 1911, pp. 504-514.

The Netherlands. [Map of the northern Netherlands showing the plan adopted for the reclamation of the Zuyder Zee]. [1:1,600,000 (1 in.=25.3 miles)]. [53,340' - 52°0' N:, 4°10' - 6°45' E.]. Accompanies "Einfluss der Abschliessung der Zuidersee auf die Flutgrösse ausserhalb der Abschliessung" by A. v. Horn, Ann. Hydrogr. u. Marit. Meteorol., Vol. 39, 1911, pp. 485-488.

SWITZERLAND—FRANCE. (a) Hydrographie du Bassin de Genève. [1:300,000 (1 in =4.73 miles)]. [46°23′ - 46°3′ N.; 5°50′ - 6°12′ E.].

(b) Capture de Theiry. [1:50,000 (1 in.=0.79 mile)]. [46°8′ and 6°4′ E.].

Figs. 9 and 10, "Un cas de capture aux environs de Genève" by C. Rabot, La Géogr., Vol. 24, 1911, pp. 44-46. (Reproduced from Archives des Sciences phys. et nat. de Genève.)

WORLD AND LARGER PARTS

WORLD. Funkentelegraphenkarten. III. Weltkarte. Nach amtlichen Quellen und privaten Ermittelungen. [Van der Grinten's Projection:] equatorial scale 1:40,000,000 (1 in.=631.30 miles). 84° N. - 53° S.; 150° E. - 130° W. 2 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 28, note by L., Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, 1911, p. 19, 240.

[Valuable map showing location of wireless telegraphy stations and their range of call. Distinguishes between public and government stations. Maps I (Western Europe) and II (North America) were published as Taf. 10 and 20 in Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, I, 1311.

OCEANOGRAPHICAL

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN. Reiseweg und Lotungen der Deutschen Antarktischen Expedition zwischen den Azoren und Pernambuco. [Mercator's Projection: equatorial scale 1:30,000,000]. 40° N. - 10° S.; 50° - 20° W. Taf. 25, "Ozeanographische Arbeiten der Deutschen Antarktischen Expedition, II. Bericht" by W. Brennecke, Ann. Hydrogr. u. Marit. Meteorol., Vol. 39, 1911, pp. 464-471.

HISTORICAL

Brazii. [Sections from three maps showing the mouth of the Amazon:] (1) Egerton Map. (2) Indeed to Cosa [Map]. (3) Diego Ribeiro [Map] [1529]. Accompany "The Egerton Map of Early American Discoveries" by O. A. Derby, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, 1911, pp. 494-594.

CARTOGRAPHICAL

France. Index Diagram Showing for France the Sheet Lines of the Air Map. [1:11,400,000 (t in.=179.9 miles)]. 52° - 42° N.; 5° W. - 8° E. Fig. 1, "International Air Map and Aeronautical Marks" by C. Lallemand, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, 1911, pp. 469-483.